विद्युत संयंत्रों के पी०एल०एफ०

2863. **श्री विनोद शर्मा :** क्या **विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में विद्युत उत्पादन में संलग्न एककों के लिए वर्ष 1990–91 हेतु प्लांट लोड फैक्टर की दर 56% निर्धारित की गई थी ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि राजाध्यक्ष समिति ने यह सिफारिश की थी कि प्लांट लोड फैक्टर की दर 58% निर्धारित की जानी चाहिये ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि देश में विद्युत उत्पादक एककों द्वारा निर्धारित लक्ष्य प्राप्त नहीं किया जा सका था ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त न कर पाने के कारण देश को विद्युत की कितनी हानि उठानी पड़ी ?

विद्युत मंत्रालय क राज्य मंत्री (श्री क.पनाथ राय): (क) से (घ) ताप विद्युत केन्द्रों हेतु 1990–91 के दौरान की अवधि के लिए अखिल भारत आधार पर औसत संयंत्र भार अनुपात का लक्ष्य 55.1% निर्धारित किया गया था । इसकी अपेक्षा वास्तविक उपलब्धि की मात्रा 55.3% थी ।

विद्युत संबंधी राजाध्यक्ष समिति ने यह सिफारिश की है कि किसी भी प्रणाली के लिए 58% का संयंत्र भार अनुपात एक मानक अनुपात के रूप में माना जाना चाहिये ।

1990–91 के दौरान हुई हानि की मात्रा/विभिन्न स्रोतों से अधिशेष विद्युत उत्पादन का ब्यौरा निम्नवत है :—

विद्युत उत्पादन (मिलियन यूनिट में)

स्वरूप	लक्ष्य	वास्तविक	कमी (–) अधिशेष (+)
ताप विद्युत	201400	186452	(–) 14948
न्यूक्लीय विद्युत	6850	644	(–) 606
जल विद्युत	63000	71535	(+) 8535
जोड़	271250	264231	(–) 7019

Allocation of power to States

2864. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that with the present criteria for allocation of power to the States from the Central Generating Power Stations some of the surplus States in the country are getting higher allocation and State like Rajasthan which is a deficit State, is anticipating shortfall in demand as compared to supply/allocation of power in 1992-93;

(b) whether it is a fact that while earlier allocation of power from Singrauli, STPS used to be 15 per cent but now, in the subsequent projects, namely Rihand, Narora, Anta and Ahraiya, etc. this has been reduced to 9.5 per cent in Rajasthan State; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to review the criteria for allocation of the Power to the States from Central Generating Power Stations, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) Power from Central Sector generation projects in

any of the States of a particular region is generally allocated to the beneficiary States of that Region in accordance with the agreed Central formula.

The State of Rajasthan has been allocated the following shares for the Central Stations in the Northern Region;

Name of Station and Capacity	Percentage Share of Rajasthan
Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station (2050 MW)	15%
Rajasthan Atomic Power Project (440 MW)	100%
Rihand Super Thermal Power Station (1000 MW)	9·5%
Auraiya Gas Station (652 MW)	9·2%
Anta Gas Station (413 MW)	19·8%
Narora Atomic Power Project (470 MW)	9·6%
Dadri Gas Power Station (817 MW)	9·18%
Tanakpur Hydroelectric Project (120 MW)	9·17%

Allocation of power from Singrauli STPS was based on the following consideration as the formula for allocation of power did not exist at the time of allocation in 1976:—

(i) The projected demand for power in the States in the Northern Region by 1983-84;

(ii) Distance from coal fields;

(iii) Availability of other alternative sources of power generation;

(iv) Efforts made by the State itself in investing resources for developing power; and

(v) Need the thermal power for firming up hydro energy.

Further, 100 per cent output of Rajasthan Atomic Power Project was allocated to Rajasthan for meeting its requirements as a special case.

Allocation of power from other Central Generating Stations was however based on the Central formula for allocation of power.

Besides the firm allocation referred to above, Rajasthan is also provided assistance out of the 15 per cent unallocated output of the Central stations in the Northern Region from time to time, based on the relative percentage shortages of the constituents in the Region.

During the period April-June 1992, as against the total entitlement of 1162.7 MU, Rajasthan has drawn 1301.1 MU from Central sector stations in the Northern Region amounting to an excess drawal of 138.7 MU over and above their entitlement.

(c) One of the conclusions arrived at the Conference of the State Ministers of Power held in September, 1990 at New Delhi was that the formula for allocation of power from Central thermal generating stations should be reviewed and discrepancies, if any removed. The existing formula for allocation of power has been in force for quite some time and the experience has been that it is, by and large, acceptable to various States. Therefore, there is no proposal to revise the formula for the present.

Handling over of Maheshwar Power Project to Private Sector

2865. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has decided to hand over Mahesh-